

CHAPIER CLXXXV.

Now hear me, O Sushruta, discourse on
the Nidanam of
Shitapitta (Urticaria) etc.,. The Kaphah and
Vayu of the
body, deranged through the contact of
(exposure to) currents
of cold air, invades the skin and blood in
combination with
the deranged Pittam, and produces the
disease known as
Sh'itapittam. Thirst with a burning sensation
in the body,
nausea with a distaste for food, feeling of
physical languor,
and heaviness of the eyes are the symptoms,
which mark the
premonitory stage of Urticaria. Eruptions like
wasp-slugs
appear on the body both in urticaria and the
disease known
as Urdada. An itching, pricking pain is
felt in these
eruptions, and fever with vomiting, etc.,
becomes manifest.
A preponderance of the deranged bodily Vayu
acts as the
exciting factor of Urticaria, while a
preponderance of the¹
deranged Kaphah lies at the root of a case of
Urdada. The
distinctive traits of the eruptions of Urdada are
that they are
dipped at the centre, being marked by an
itching sensation,
and are arranged in circular 'patches'
Unsatisfactory exhibi-
tions of emetics, by arresting the ejection of
bile, mucous
and ingested food from the system, cause a
large number of
itching, circular rashes to appear on the skin,
which sponta-
neously disappear a short while after their
appearance.

Now hear me, 0 Sushruta, discourse on the
Niddnam of
Amlapittaln (acidity). Ingestion *of
incompatible articles
of fare, use of unwholesome food, ingestion of
acid sub-
stances, or of those which give rise to a re
actionary acidity
(Undergoes an acid transformation after
digestion) in the
stomach, or of those which extremely aggravate
the Pittam
are the factors, which hinder the assimilation of
the Pittam
(bile) accumulated in the digestive apparatus
of a man, and